Name:	Chapter Sixteen Test Items	Date
	nology	what
2 is different curricula a. Educational te b. Assistive tech c. Corrective tech d. Universal desi	chnology nology nnology	
manners <b>EXCEP</b> a. Be more enga b. Think more cri c. Work more co	ged in participatory and authentic learning processes	
<b>EXCEPT</b> <ul><li>a. When they full</li><li>b. When interact</li><li>c. When interact</li></ul>	ving are ways educational technology support meaningful learning fill a learning need from with technology is teacher initiated on with technology is learner controlled ractions with technologies are conceptually and aging	ıg
	ames rning systems	:
	ames rning systems	;
EXCEPT  a. An initial and p  b. An opportunity  c. An on-going re  d. A standard-ba	wing can be expected from many educational technology progrant periodic assessment of key skills to practice key skills ecord of how students are progressing on skills sed lesson or unit plan based on targeted skills igible for special education have a legal right under	ns to

be considered for an AT device and related AT services if these will help meet IEP goals. a. NCLB b. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act c. ADA d. IDEA 2004
9 is any item, piece of equipment, or product system, whether acquired commercially off the shelf, modified, or customized, that is used to increase, maintain, or improve functional capabilities of a child with a disability. a. Educational technology b. Assistive technology device c. Medical device that is surgically implanted d. Assistive technology services
10 is any service that directly assists a child with a disability in the selection, acquisition, or use of an assistive technology device. a. Special education and related support b. Assistive technology services c. Educational programming services d. Assistive technology device
11. Assistive technology devices to support reading may help students in all of the following ways <b>EXCEPT</b> a. Highlight words to improve visual discrimination b. Provide picture cues c. Provide spell checking capability d. Modify the speed of the reading
12 helps compensate for the lack of verbal communication abilities. a. Text –to-Speech software b. Augmentative and alternative communication devices c. E-books d. Word prediction software
13. Communication boards, eye-gaze boards, speech synthesizers, simple voice-output devices are examples of> a. AT devices to support reading b. Augmentative and alternative communication devices c. AT devices to support writing d. AT devices to support spelling
14 is a curriculum design process called for in IDEA 2004 that provides guidelines for designing curriculum in a way that will make it more accessible to more learners with various ability levels. a. Educational technology b. Assistive technology c. Augmentative and alternative communication devices

d. Universal design for learning